

# The Democrat.

L. G. GOULD, Editor.

Thursday, March 24, 1881.

MAHON is an "ex-rebel brigadier," but he is high cock a loom in the Republican ranks now.

Indiana is no longer an October voting State. Ohio stands alone in the list and ought to be changed.

Judge W. J. GILMORE, of Columbus, is spoken of as a candidate for the Judgeship of Franklin county.

MAHON of Virginia, is what is termed a "readjuster." He has readjusted the U. S. Senate.

GARFIELD has not done the cleaning with his colored friends. They saved him and should have a Cabinet position.

The colored citizens of Cincinnati have bolted and nominated a ticket of their own. More trouble for the Republicans.

The Chicago Times thinks that GARFIELD will send MAHON two boxes when he votes to confirm Stanley Matthews.

The Ohio State Register wants Judge Asmus nominated for Governor. He is a man of ability and a fine stumpster. No better or abler candidate could be selected.

It looks very much as if Statesman Strains' good Sunday Bill would be left hanging on the "ragged edge" of the present worthless General Assembly.

As MAHON is opposed to his state paying its honest debts in full, he has chosen his party correctly. The Democrats want no such men in their ranks.

President GARFIELD has renewed the nomination of Stanley Matthews for the Supreme Bench. It will be a lasting infamy on the Senate should it confirm him and no credit to the new administration.

One hundred and three thousand office holders in the United States! Think of that tax-payers, and more than one half of them sincere, created by the Republican party to keep it in power.

We believe and advocate, that the citizens of Eaton should move and take an interest in the railway project, running north to Greenville. Let us meet our northern friends on the half way line.

The public debt of the United States is \$68 per head; of Spain \$154; of France \$436; of England, \$117; of Holland, \$114; of Canada, \$28; of Mexico, \$39; of Switzerland, \$2. Give us Switzerland, her cheese and low taxes for a happy country in which to dwell.

A total abstinence Convention, called by 600 Massachusetts clergymen of different denominations, has agreed to ask for an amendment to the State Constitution, similar to the one from one just adopted for Kansas, preventing both the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

Our dear old "rotator" friend persists in a "stand off" on the Collectorship in this District. It is very doubtful whether the two contestants do understand him on the question, and to make it entirely clear, a solid article on "rotation" in this direction should be forthcoming. Dance up, Uncle John.

Assassination is cowardly and detestable, and the person who adopts such means for revenge is too base, too hateful a coward to be employed by any one created in the image of God. He is on a par with the sneak who insinuates against private character through petty spite or for the purpose of revenge.

President GARFIELD presented the little fraud MAHON, with a bouquet of flowers the day he exhibited himself in the United States Senate so much smaller than he was generally believed to be. The President could have been engaged in something more manly for one in his exalted position.

Indiana will be no longer a "pivot" State in National politics. The constitutional amendments changing the time for holding the State election from October to November has been carried by an overwhelming majority. A similar amendment submitted to the people of Ohio would doubtless carry. The Legislature could not do better than to submit such an amendment, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and we agree with it.

The colored citizens of Xenia have "indignated" against their Republican koppers, and resolved that "they no longer deem it a duty to vote with the Republican party." They want a share of the "meats and fish," and are determined to have them. There is quite a good vote in Preble county, and it should demand from the Republican party that has always received it, a recognition. Step into the ring, gentlemen of color, and ask for a place on the ticket of your party next fall.

One thousand iron workers went on a strike at Springfield, Illinois. Cause, the failure of the Republican bosses to make good the promise of higher wages made last fall when the campaign was on. The working men will learn in time that they are made dupes of by the Republican bosses.

Among the bills that died with the last Congress was the one providing for the payment of the expenses of the visiting statesmen who stole the Presidency for Hayes. The bill called for \$3,750.73. It failed in the Senate mainly through the efforts of Roscoe Conkling, who remarked that if the bill was to be paid, the proper person to pay it was Mr. Hayes.

If a Democratic President had recognized an "ex-rebel Brigadier" in the United States Senate, by sending him a bouquet of flowers for his vote, what a blue streak of howls would have gone up from every Radical journal, "big fry and little fry," about a "solid South," "Confederate Brigadiers," &c. "Bah for Republican cant, hypocrisy and humbugger."

MAHON, the Virginia midg't, had his desk in the United States Senate crowned with a bouquet of magnificent flowers, from the hands of the President. The New York Sun asks, "did the President ever life who would dare to place upon the table of Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, John J. Crittenden or Henry Clay, a bouquet as a token of White House approval of a vote?"

Of the 5 per cent. loan four hundred and sixty-nine millions are redeemable by the 1st of May. The loss of interest on these bonds, by reason of the veto of the 3 per cent. loan by Mr. HAYES, will be equivalent to over nine millions a year, and this added to the extra interest on the 4s, necessary to be sold to take up the 6s, will make a total of nearly eleven millions. But then Mr. Hayes was a fraud.

The Cincinnati Enquirer may in the future crowd itself upon a few Democrats as a news-paper, but certainly no longer as an exponent and defender of the principles of the party. A journal that declares the stolen Presidency will be held in "indelible and respectful remembrance by the people," and labors for the appointment to the Supreme Bench of one of the head robbers of the great national infamy, is not the kind that the Democracy of the west want to look to for wholesome counsel.

The "appeals" the rotator editor of the Register speaks about striking his sympathy, because the Legislature will not pass some temperance law we oppose, are purely imaginary. We have made none. We are not particularly anxious that the Republican party, through its Representatives, should pass a temperance law that we either favor or oppose, only that as an organization that the people put into power through its pledges, we ask it now to proceed to make these pledges good. That is nothing more, Mr. Charles. It is the hypocrisy, the double-dealing, the deception, the fraud, the essential meanness of the Republican party that we speak about. It purports to be the party of temperance and morality, and it made a pledge to the temperance people of the State in the campaign of 1870 that, if they would put it into power, it would pass a local option law. There is no "appeal" in stating this fact. It is solid truth, and in refusing to now carry out its pledges it has broken its promise. It has deceived the people; it has lied to them for the purpose of getting into power, it has professed to be what it is not, and stands convicted of hypocrisy, fraud and false pretenses, and all the stuff about "chaste gentleman," "gallant Lothario," &c., lodged into the paragraph alluded to, is mere rubbish, that should be beneath the pen of such a high-toned old claimant of genteel journalism and frequent "humiliation!" We repeat now what we have said over and over again, we have temperance law enough on our statutes—and are opposed to a local option law and to all sumptuary laws, but the Republican party promised it and should pass it. It would be better for it than not to do so, because in refusing to fulfill its promises, it has offended the sense of justice, honesty and fairness in the people—it has disgusted them to an extent that will certainly insure its defeat next fall, as it should.

The Pond Liquor Bill that passed the House was reported back on Friday last, amended so that it will provide "against the evil resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors" by imposing assessments upon persons engaged in the traffic of intoxicating liquors. The assessments are then fixed at \$250 in cities of the first class—Cleveland, Cincinnati and Toledo; \$150 in cities of the second class, containing more than ten thousand population, and \$100 in all other places; but persons engaged in retailing "lager beer" only shall pay as such assessed amounts only the sum of \$50. All persons shall, whether acting as agent or otherwise, who have no fixed places of business and are also engaged

in the said traffic, pay as such assessed amounts the sum of \$250, to be paid into the State Treasury. The class designated as having no fixed place are the foreign dealers. The assessments on all others are to go one half into the County Treasury and the other half into the Treasuries of the municipalities and townships where the assessments accrue. The time for the law to take effect is deferred until the first day of August, with thirty days in which to file the bond and pay the assessment thereon, and only a proportionate part of the amounts are to be paid from that date until the 1st of March, 1882, when the full amount must be paid in advance for the succeeding year. There is scarcely a doubt but the bill will pass and become a law in its present shape, but it falls far short of the temperance legislation promised by the Republican party in the fall of 1879, when given power.

The violent deaths of rulers during the last thirty years form a startling list. They begin with the Duke of Parma, Ferdinand Charles III., who was mortally stabbed by an unknown man in March, 1854, dying a day later. In April, 1865, President Lincoln was murdered by John W. Booth. In June, 1868, Prince Michael of Servia, was assassinated. In 1870, Gen. Prim, who occupied so controlling an influence in Spain that he may well be included in the list, was killed at Madrid. In 1872, the Governor-General of India, Lord Mayo, was assassinated. In 1871, Gen. Melgario, Dictator of Bolivia, and in 1872, President Balto of Peru, were murdered; while the same fate, in August, 1875, befell President Moreno of Ecuador, at Quito. Shortly after, in 1877, President Gill, of Paraguay, perished. Prince Kratochke, Governor of Kharkoff, was assassinated in 1879, and now the Czar of Russia is added to the catalogue. Many more names, including those of rulers of England, France, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Germany, Italy, Greece, Egypt, and Japan, would have to be added, were the unsuccessful attempts at assassination in the last thirty years to be also enumerated.

## WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent, Washington, D. C., March 19, 1881.

Within the present week the United States Senate has slipped from Democratic to Republican control. This was because of the bargain and sale between Senator Mahone of Virginia, and certain Republicans. It is the first instance within my recollection, so dignified a body as the Senate of the United States being sold for a price and to a single Senator. What the price is and whether or not President Garfield is expected to pay a part of it by bestowing Federal patronage on the friends of Senator Mahone is yet unknown. But the probability now is that the Senator will control everything in the State of Virginia that the Republican party, holding the Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches of the Government, can put in his hands. He has never before been such a dishonoring ally in the politics of the country. There never can be one that will be more so. That Mahone can expect to strengthen himself in Virginia, or even to maintain the standing he has had among his fellow citizens, after such a trade, is almost impossible. That the Senators and others who acted for the Republican party in making the negotiations hope to benefit their party permanently, no one thinks possible. The truth is that Mahone, representing in some sense a portion of the Southern people, could with consistency acted with the Democratic Senators. Or he might with propriety have taken a position of independence. His complete allegiance to those Republicans who not only hold him in contempt but depend for their own prominence upon the abuse they can heap on Mahone's constituents, is the political wonder of the times.

The House will go with the Senate. Any thoughts of a Democratic organization of that body may as well be given up. In all branches of the Government, for two years at least, the Republicans will be in the majority. That they will profit long if it do not believe. In the meantime, there will be so powerful a minority of Conservative men in both Houses, and President Garfield has given so many indications of a desire to move cautiously in all purely partisan matters, that I do not anticipate any immediate attempt to enact Radical legislation, or a successful issue of such attempt if made.

It is only the simple truth to say that the Cabinet officers are not yet fairly at work. Except Post-master General James, who always refers office seekers to the President or to some subordinate of the Department, none of them yet do more than sign their names to papers presented for current work. They are overrun with men from every section who want office. The crowd is still coming out, however, and by the first of April most of the applicants will begin to realize the foolishness of their efforts and go away.

The successor to the Cardiff Giant is here. It is an apparent infant. It is in stone. It comes from Arkansas, and is being examined by scientific men here to ascertain if it is one of three things it is—a petrified infant of a prehistoric race; a stone image out by some artist of that race, or like the giant before mentioned, a modern humbug. It is said to have been discovered some four or five feet under ground, and that fact there are numerous affidavits. It excited great interest here.

## THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS.

Speaker Randall, at the close of the last Congress, reviewed the work of the Forty-Sixth Congress and in doing so indelibly stamps its labors as follows:

In 1874, the Democratic party, after a long interval, obtained control of this House. With the close of this session it is again in the minority. At the outset it had to face a financial crisis almost unparalleled in our history. Labor was unemployed, trade depressed and commercial disasters and wide spread gloom every where. It stopped extraneous expenditures, cut down the Administration, restored confidence; and now with gladness beholds the Republic launched on a career of unexampled prosperity. It found gold at a premium and notes of the Government at a discount. It leaves the credit of the United States better than ever before, and unequalled in the money markets of the world. It has witnessed the removal of sectional distrusts and the restoration of perfect unity within our borders. It has given birth to an era of fraternal comity. Men of all classes and every section seem to strive who shall best serve the common weal. With the expenditures of the Government lessened, and the payment of the interest reduced, the crowning triumph of the Democratic Administration was an effort to refund the public debt.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican gives an independent view of the Cabinet. The Republican is a Republican paper with independent notions. It says:

"Garfield's Cabinet is not as good as his. It is made up of men, spotty and full of holes. Blaine is a snub man to dominate an Administration. Windom, for Secretary of the Treasury, is a shock to the business interests of the country. He has been wrong on all financial questions. Under Garfield he may do, perhaps. Lincoln is a passenger, not an officer. The Postmaster General is the first happy stroke and the best appointment. McVeigh for Attorney General, is almost equally good. Kirkwood for the Interior, is also a good appointment. But the Cabinet as a whole, does not compare with Hayes'."

The following is a true copy of the final address of Miss Maggie Galt, delivered at Maple Grove on March 9th, 1881:

It is a custom among teachers to say a few words at parting on the last day of each term of school. But not because I look upon it as a custom only do I do this, I take great delight, and because it gives me great pleasure in recalling to mind the many pleasant times I have had with you. I came among you last fall under many unfavorable circumstances. I found clouds seemed to darken my pathway. But one by one those barriers seemed to clear away; one by one the clouds dispersed, and instead of shadows there came joy. When I came all were strangers to me, but soon we became acquainted, and among those who at first were strangers I found many kind and loving friends. Some told me before I began teaching that I would have trouble with this school. That the scholars were unruly, and that it would be almost impossible to succeed in teaching a good school. But when I came I found the scholars just the opposite—justified of being unkind I have found them very kind to me, and with greatest pleasure today do I remember how my larger scholars helped me in my teaching, have supported me in my work, and cheered me in a thousand different ways. To me they owe much for my success in my efforts among you. To be sure my efforts were feeble, yet my heart was in my work, and with earnestness I tried to have you, as you are a good school. If I have failed in accomplishing this, I ask you to attribute it to my weakness and not to a lack of ability. Parents, teachers and patrons, to you I owe much for your kind treatment toward me, your smiles and encouraging words, which you gave me whenever we met. I thank you for all you have done for me, and for the help you have given me all along my winter's journey. Experience alone can tell any one how much you have done for me. Your work, and how one unkind word will increase the work, will deepen the gloom and send another sorrow to the heart already sad; whilst on the other hand, one kind word may heal a heart that is broken. Yet a teacher may experience how much comfort there is in one kind word, and how his work begins to lighten, how pleasant the school room begins to appear, how it frees the mind, how it gladdens the heart and helps to perform the duties to be done. It has been my fortune to receive these kind words and cheering smiles from you, and for all this you have my earnest wishes, my sincere thanks and my fondest hopes. Scholars, during this winter we have been turning pages together, but to-day we turn a page over which is written in larger letters the saddest word of all, that word is "Fareyou." We have had many pleasant times together, which I shall never forget; and wherever I am I will look back to this winter, and many a time will I think of you. I have tried to teach you, not only in your books, but morally as well, and I trust my example has been as I wanted it to be—worthy of that of a teacher. But now has come the time to say farewell, to have my work and I must leave you, yet I will not forget you, and for you often will I pray and ask God to keep you from temptation and from evil—to help you to become good men and good women; and when you are out in the world won't you sometimes think of "Maggie"? Be good boys and girls and you will grow to be good men and women; and finally when we are done meeting and parting, when we are done studying and teaching together, and when I have to join this school away, and may we all be gathered yonder—father, mother, scholars and teacher, all to join one happy band of scholars, and then to be taught by our Heavenly Teacher forever.

A bill against "treating" has been introduced in the Illinois Legislature. "It not only makes treating unlawful, but the man who is treated is in equal danger of punishment, for it puts the person buying liquor for another and the person accepting on the same footing."

Take the DEMOCRAT.

## Legal Notice.

LOUISA HUTTON and Ezra Hutton, her husband, of the county of Warren, in the State of Indiana; Maria Waggoner, Abigail Waggoner, her husband, Hettie Phillips and Nelson Phillips, her husband, of the county of Kosciusko, in the State of Indiana; Sarah Phillips and Daniel Phillips, her husband, of the county of Whitley, in the State of Indiana; and Samuel Shilt, whose residence is unknown; Catherine Shilt and Abigail Shilt, her husband, of the county of Darke, in the State of Ohio; and Rebecca Sponsler and John Sponsler, her husband; Edna May and Enoch May, her husband, of the county of Miami, in the State of Ohio, will take notice that on Tuesday, February 22d, A. D. 1881, John Idle filed his petition in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Preble, and State of Ohio, against them and is now pending, wherein the said John Idle prays said Court of Common Pleas for an order of partition of the following described real estate, situate in the said county of Preble and State of Ohio and described as follows, to-wit: It being in the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of section two (2) in township seven (7) range three (3) east and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the north-west corner of said quarter; thence south eighty (80) rods; thence east one hundred and eight (108) rods; thence north eight (80) rods; thence west one hundred and eight (108) rods to the place of beginning containing about fifty-four acres of land.

And said above named defendants are further notified, that they are required to appear and answer to said petition, on or before the third Saturday after the 1st day of April, A. D. 1881, and that on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1881, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, said plaintiff, John Idle will apply for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

L. F. LIMBERT, Atty., Eaton, Feb. 24—5w.

## CENTAURO

Always Cures and never Disappoints. The world's great Pain-Reliever and Restorer. Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Backache, Stomachache, and all other pains. It is a true and reliable remedy.

## PITCHER'S CASTORIA

Narcotic. Children grow fat upon Mothers Milk, and Physicians recommend CASTORIA. It regulates the Bowels, cures Wind Colic, allays Feverishness, and destroys Worms.

## THE SYMPTOMS

of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sick Headache; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately constive and lax; Headache, Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low Spirits, a yellow tinge appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

## As an Unfailing Specific

FOR DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Biliousness, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c.

## TAKE Simmons Liver Regulator.

This justly celebrated medicine Regularly cleanses the liver, promotes digestion, and fortifies the system against malaria.

## CAUTION.

See that you get the Genuine in clean white wrapper with large red "L." Prepared only by

J. H. ZEILLIN & CO. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

## Spring Trade!

SAVE YOUR MONEY BY BUYING OF M. FILBERT, DEALER IN Gents' Furnishing Goods.

A choice assortment of Cassimeres, Broadcloths and Dooskins, ready to be made up to order in Gents' Clothing. Also, a large stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, of different styles, which he will sell as cheap as any house in Eaton. HATS and CAPS of every style at small profits. Call at the old stand, 2 doors east of Cherry street, in his New Block. M. FILBERT.

## NEW GROCERY RESTAURANT!

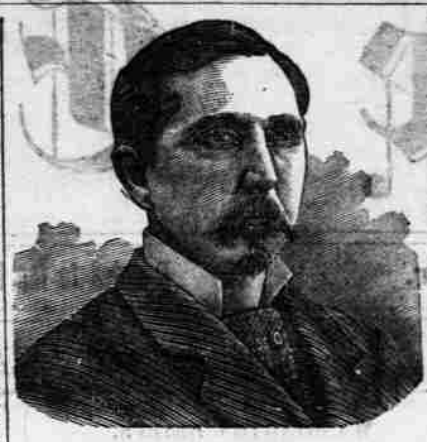
Commercial Block, No. 189 EATON, OHIO.

W. W. Jefferson, Prop'r.

Will supply the people with Oysters in every style, and by the Can, Meals and Lunch, SALES, SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, FISH, &c., &c., and everything else in the line of Staple and Fancy Groceries.

## PRODUCE

taken in exchange for Groceries. Give me a call. W. W. JEFFERSON Eaton, Sept. 28, 1876.



## TUMORS

OF ALL KINDS, Fistula, Ulcers and Fissure. (BLIND PILES, ITCHING PILES, BLEEDING PILES.)

## Dr. PREZINGER, SPECIALIST.

I refer the afflicted to UNCLE SAM WAGONER, ELI DENOVO, WILL EDISON, Mrs. W. A. COOVER, GEORGE STEWART, JAMES KAUFF, LEVI BARNHART, JAS. A. STEWART, Camden, and others. He treats nearly as many ladies as gentlemen.

## NO CURE, NO PAY.

He will give \$1,000 for any case he can't cure. Treatment painless. It cures the worst case. No humbug in this. I mean all I say. Why neglect when you can have a cure on such terms as this.

Reference—Geo. Waggoner, Eaton, O. will be at REICHEL HOUSE, Eaton, Ohio, on

Thursday, March 24th, and every third Thursday thereafter. June 24-2m

## IRON & HARDWARE STORE.

Commercial Block, 2d door, Main St. EATON, OHIO.

## EIDSON & DEGROOT

ANNOUNCE to their friends and the public that they have on hand and intend to keep a constant assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS. HARDWARE

which they will sell on reasonable terms for

## CASH.

They have an unlimited supply of all kinds of Agricultural Implements also exclusive Agents for the celebrated

## STUDEBAKER ROAD & SPRING WAGON.

The best of BLACKSMITHS' YOUNGHOVEN COAL always on hand at the lowest market price. EIDSON & DEGROOT. Feb. 11, 1875-ly.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor,

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR.

It is a most agreeable dressing, which is at once harmless and effectual, for preserving the hair. It restores, with the gloss and freshness of youth, faded or gray, light, and red hair, to a rich brown, or deep black, as may be desired. By its use thin hair is thickened, and baldness often grows not always cured. It checks falling of the hair immediately, and causes a new growth in all cases where the glands are not decayed; while to brassy, weak, or otherwise diseased hair, it imparts vitality and strength, and renders it pliable.

The Vigor cleanses the scalp, cures and prevents the formation of dandruff; and, by its cooling, stimulating, and soothing properties, it heals most if not all of the humors and diseases peculiar to the scalp, keeping it cool, clean, and soft, under which conditions diseases of the scalp and hair are impossible.

As a Dressing for Ladies' Hair The Vigor is incomparable. It is colorless, contains neither oil nor dye, and will not soil white cambric. It imparts an agreeable and lasting perfume, and as an article for the toilet it is economical and unsurpassed in its excellence.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

## JOHN LANDER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN—GROCERIES! Provisions, OYSTERS.

COMMERCIAL BLOCK, EATON, OHIO.

West Main Street, IS WHERE

WEST END GROCERY is located, where you will always find GOOD GOODS

at low prices, for cash or country produce. Call and see. S. H. HUBBELL. aug8 '78-4f

## CIRCULAR.

MESSRS. MILLER & LAKE, Agents for the Adams & French Wire Binder.

Sirs:—I have cut with the WIRE BINDER, which I obtained from you, one hundred acres of grain the present season, and am free to say that I am more than satisfied with it in every respect. I found it easy on my horses. I worked two part of the time, and sometimes three. I found it very easy to manage; in fact my girl, ten years old, cut a number of acres without any trouble. I have tried the Canvass Machines and I think this far ahead of any of them. I can cut grain without any trouble that the Sweep Rake Machines did choke down in. I propose taking my Binder to the County Fair to let the farmers see how little it is worn after so much service.

Respectfully, JNO. R. COFFMAN.

MESSRS. MILLER & LAKE, Agents for the Adams & French Self Binder.

Sirs:—I obtained from you one of the above Binders with the privilege of cutting my harvest, in order to fully satisfy myself, before buying it. I sometimes used two horses or mules and sometimes three. I cut the grain in all conditions; some was green, some was ripe, and some was lodged and tangled. I cut when the dew was on; also, when it was rising, just to try the Machine. In all these conditions the Machine worked to my entire satisfaction. I have tried a number of the Canvass Machines and none of them worked like the Adams & French Binder. I can recommend this Binder to any farmer who wants a tight running Machine, a durable Binder, and one that does complete work under all circumstances.

MICHAEL FLEISCH.

The Adams & French Binder uses either wire or twine. The twine is particularly recommended. Be sure and see this Binder before you purchase. You can see one in operation at our Grain House. We also sell the best

## HARROWS, BREAKING PLOWS, CORN PLOWS, SULKY PLOWS, CORN PLANTERS, GRAIN DRILLS, HAY RAKES, FODDER CUTTERS.

—ALSO—Royce Self-Rake Reapers, Richmond Mowers, MILLER & LAKE. LEVI RISINGER, Traveling Agent. Jan 24-2m

## THE STAR SPRING BED!

Say, Jonathan, what does Edgar ask for his Bed?

One Dollar a Stat will fill the Bill!

The undersigned takes pleasure in thus expressing their satisfaction at the success thus far attending the manufacture and sale of the

## STAR SPRING BED

bottom, which the above cut represents. So long as one third of our time is spent in unconscious sleep, and as much of our unrest and vexation of the complaining from spinal and kidney affections, are largely due to the obstructions of these arteries and health giving channels, through which the blood should course unobstructed, we are glad to learn that the people are taking a philosophical view of the subject, and are availing themselves of the unparalleled advantages of our new device. We thank the citizens of Eaton for doing just what they are doing in Richmond and elsewhere, in giving us increased orders. Friends give us your continued patronage, as we know the benefit will be mutual, and to any man of means and enterprise, who has not quite determined what his future pursuits shall be, you will do well to call and confer with us with reference to making Eaton headquarters for this business.

Eaton, Feb. 24, 1881.—4f

## BENJ. NEAL, Jr., & CO.

Manufacturers of the "Star Spring Bed." Rooms one door west of Van-Ausdall & Co.'s store. Beds for sale.

## INSURANCE.

## A. EDGAR HUBBARD, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent, Eaton, Ohio.

REPRESENTS: Niagara Fire Insurance Company, of New York, Capital, \$1,500,000. Scottish Commercial Fire Insurance Company, of Glasgow, Scotland, Capital, \$2,500,000. People's Fire Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., Capital, \$500,000. Phoenix Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., Assets, \$300,000.

Rates in above Companies as low as those of any other first-class Companies. Losses honorably and speedily adjusted, and all pay loss by lightning, whether fire ensues or not. Agent also for

Union Central Life Ins. Co., of Cin'ti. O., Capital, \$1,400,000, which Company makes loans on farm property to persons insuring with them.

OFFICE, AT THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, EATON, O. Eaton, Oct. 25, 1877-ly

## GRAIN DEALERS.

## MILLER & LAKE, Grain Dealers,

WLPAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR WHEAT, CORN, BARLEY, RYE, OATS, FLAX SEED, &c.

WAREHOUSE, NORTH BARRON ST., WEST OF R. R. DEPOT

BENJ. HUBBARD, Attorney at Law & Notary Public. Prompt attention given to business entrusted to him. Office in the 2d story of Filbert's block, north-west corner of Main and Cherry streets, Eaton, O. July 25, 1878.

M. L. HOLT, Attorney at Law & Notary Public. Office, 2d story of Schlenker's building, Commercial row, east of Court House. All legal business entrusted to his care attended to with promptness.

## Michael & Son, Druggists & Booksellers

Commercial Block, Main Street, Eaton, O.

Money to loan in sums to suit, at lowest current rates of interest, on one to five years time. A number of valuable farms for sale. Also, town property in Eaton. Office in Schlenker's building, aug25-4f